

ON THE RIVER.

Another Steamboat Excursion to Our Want Advertising Patrons. A ticket secured by placing your wants in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

# St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SECURE YOUR TICKET

To the last excursion of the season given by the POST-DISPATCH to its Want Advertising Patrons, Tuesday Evening, August 23, '92.

VOL. 43. NO. 538.

## KEPT IN JAIL.

O'Donnell and Ross Fall to Secure Their Freedom To-Day.

The Pinkertons' Official Statement of the Homestead Invasion.

PROCLAMATION OF THE LOCKED-OUT MEN ON THE SITUATION.

Two Remarkable Documents Added to the History of the Great Conflict—Robert Pinkerton Before the Gates Committee—Gov. Pattison Leaves Homestead—Senator Fife's Plan to Settle the Carnegie's Lockout—At the Mills.

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 22.—There was an other big crowd of all classes of people in Judge Magee's court this morning in anticipation that O'Donnell and Ross charged with leading the attack on the Pinkerton invaders at Homestead would be brought up from jail on the hearing for their release on bail.

After the formal application had been filed by Attorney Brennan, O'Donnell's petition setting forth that he was not guilty of the charge made against him; that the said charge was not made in good faith, and that he always has, and is now desirous of preserving the peace, it was developed that the District Attorney desired to examine the evidence, and was consequently not prepared to go on.

Judge Magee was anxious to set the hearing for 9 o'clock yesterday, but the court did not accept it, and finally it was made the special order for to-morrow morning. Incidentally, the Judge said that if the evidence was of a character indicating murder in the first degree he would insist upon sufficient testimony being taken to enable him to reach a proper conclusion, but to this the private counsel for the Cartridges responded that they thought the proceedings to-morrow might be made very short. The prisoners were not brought into court.

After the proceedings in court this morning eight Pinkerton detectives who were in the Homestead mills on the day of the riot assembled in the office of Warden McAlleese in the county jail. Ten prisoners from different parts of the county were brought into the Warden's private room and placed in a row in the inside corridor. O'Donnell was fourth in the row. The Pinkertons were then admitted one at a time, and inspected each man in turn. Most of them took a second glance at the fourth man, and then moved on with a satisfied look on their faces. Not one of the men would show a word regarding the incident. In the afternoon, however, about noon time was the event to-day in Homestead. His destination was the State Capitol. Just before leaving the court of law the Governor privately told him that the change had been made in the orders to the troops, and that none was being contemplated. If there had been a personal investigation among the locked-out men during his presence in Homestead the expectation was disappointed. Up to that time he had been in Pittsburgh, he confined his movements to an official farewell visit to Gen. Snowdon's headquarters, and had not been in the city. Members of the strike were evidently directed or indirectly to lay their case before the Governor, and for their part they showed no disposition to leave the city.

On the slope going to see Gen. Snowdon Gov. Pattison passed alongside the Carnegie Co. on two-story tenement houses, known as "Carnegie Row." On the top of the hill he was almost within a stone's throw of the habitation which takes the name of the company. On the hill above the hillshelters people flocked to the doors at the approach of a stranger, expecting to be served with news of an event so noted. The act of the stranded ship's paper was distributed during the Governor's stay in Homestead. At the mill men's headquarters the strike was suspended, and the workers were at home. The strikers were not allowed to the line of men waiting for admission to the room of the relief committee was stretched out to nearly double the length of a football field.

Around the main gate in the mills the garrison was a total of about fifty men, and those were all in uniform. As to just where the reinforcements came from, however, they got in or who they were could not be learned. In the business of the strike there was a general spirit being evidenced by some of the militia officers and men who were declared to be growing more and more unbearable, and in the end it was almost sure to produce serious trouble. In opposition to this Col. Green, the provost marshal, who had been sent to Homestead to preserve the order, reported that the twelve hours elapsing had been without a sign of friction in any way, excepted manner. He said that the men had been allowed to remain in Homestead, left on the same train with Gov. Pattison. The Sheriff's destination was Pittsburgh, and he had been in constant consultation at Marshall Station while waiting for the train. Only a company of soldiers and less than a dozen civilians had been sent to Homestead, and the whole force was less than twenty men, without demonstration of the center of the Homestead movement. The Governor sat at one of the windows of the rear coach, speaking to no one and apparently in deep cogitation.

PINKERTONS' PLEA.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THEIR CONNECTION WITH THE HOMESTEAD INVASION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 22.—The subcommittee of the House Committee on Justice charged with the investigation of the Homestead labor troubles, resumed its sessions in this city to-day. The investigation, it will be recalled, was begun in Pittsburgh, the inquiry there being devoted to the outbreak at Homestead and the difficulties of the Amalgamated Association with the Carnegie Co. The hearing here is to be devoted to the organization and management of the Pinkerton Detective Agency.

The paper is signed by Wm. A. Pinkerton and Robert A. Pinkerton.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 22.—Ogden Hoffman, agent for the Carnegie Steel Co. in this city, employed about thirty steel workers yesterday, and directed them to report to the mill at Homestead, Pa. Who first received the notice was not known. The men, it is believed, were sent to Homestead to assist in getting possession of the mills. The paper was not in danger nor had it been at any time. And if the property was not meanned, what possible right had the company to enter the premises? It is to be expected the United States to swoop down upon the citizens of Homestead? The officers of the company are not nearly so comfortably situated as we have been led to believe by Mr. There can be no justification of their taking the law into their own hands.

"It seems to me that the officers of the company will have a very uncomfortable time in the Homestead. They have been told that they were not in possession of their works. If they stick to that, as they have all the time, and the Amalgamated Association in defense in law. Not only can the officers be held, but they can be convicted upon the charges. If they were not in charge of their works, they would be liable to the armed force to get possession of them. The law provides a proper method for their regaining possession of their property. They may be in the wrong but they do not have a right to do what they do."

"They are bound to suffer from the re-action of public sentiment in arresting the men for the Homestead strike. The Homestead is it plain, that they are not acting in good faith. This is shown by the fact that they have arrested Surgeon Ladd and have paid a fine of \$1000 to Hugh McDonald. If there are any two men in Homestead who should have escaped arrest they should. The testimony of the men who came to the Carnegie's Committee made it plain that he had nothing to do with the shooting. He concealed nothing but told everything with the greatest frankness. He was not called upon to do things the company has him arrested upon the charge of inciting a riot and doing murder."

AT THE MILLS.

LITTLE REAL PROGRESS YET MADE IN RESTORING OPERATIONS.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., July 22.—Increased activity is noticeable inside the big mill fence to-day. Non-union workmen are coming in by squads of ten to twenty at a time by boat from Pittsburgh, and some have got in unobserved through the town of Homestead. The number of excursionists and sightseers who come here every day and the presence of Gen. Snowdon's guards makes this possible. Something like 250 non-union men are now inside the mill. The armor plate mill, the open hearth mill and the press shop are in operation. Steel was passed through the 12-inch mill to-day. The open

iron arms only as the last extremity in order to protect life. We have consistently refused to permit our watchmen to bear arms without special legal authority or death-shots, and when private property is involved we have no intention of varying from this in the Homestead strike.

The tonnage men are too well informed of the true condition of affairs inside the mill to be alarmed at the seeming activity. They know that the mills now in partial operation are manned by bosses, superintendents and half a dozen non-union steelworkers from the Carnegie mills at Braddock. They know that 250 green men cannot run a plant where 5,000 experienced hands were employed one month ago.

The effect upon the day laborers and ignorant Huns, Poles and Slavs may not be the same, but none of these men, with possibly a dozen exceptions, show signs of weakness.

Mr. Frick confidently expected two-thirds of his old hands to return before the expiration of the time which he set. The leaders of the strike, therefore, claim a victory in holding their men together, for not 1 per cent of the entire number has returned to his old place. They are confident that they can continue this state of affairs indefinitely. The moral and financial aid which continues to pour in confirms them in this belief.

The company, however, looks for a stand-pat, and as long as both sides continue in these positive views of the situation the day of settlement will remain distant.

Gen. Snowdon and his 600 troops are evidently here to stay, and there is much dissatisfaction among the soldiers, who were suddenly called away from their usual occupations, at what they term unnecessary detention, when a few companies would be needed to guard the Carnegie works.

A small company of the men, with applications from competent men, anxious to work at Homestead, he says, consider the operations at the works as having started to-day and that the company has consequently kept up to the declarations it has been making all along. As to the return of the old hands to take advantage of the "Last day of grace" yesterday, he said that the men would never be re-employed, but that no positions would be kept for them, and that when they returned they would have to take whatever was to be given them.

PATTISON'S DEPARTURE.

The day after the Homestead strike, about noon time was the event to-day in Homestead. His destination was the State Capitol. Just before leaving the court of law the Governor privately told him that the change had been made in the orders to the troops, and that none was being contemplated. If there had been a personal investigation among the locked-out men during his presence in Homestead the expectation was disappointed. Up to that time he had been in Pittsburgh, he confined his movements to an official farewell visit to Gen. Snowdon's headquarters, and had not been in the city. Members of the strike were evidently directed or indirectly to lay their case before the Governor, and for their part they showed no disposition to leave the city.

On the slope going to see Gen. Snowdon Gov. Pattison passed alongside the Carnegie Co. on two-story tenement houses, known as "Carnegie Row." On the top of the hill he was almost within a stone's throw of the habitation which takes the name of the company. On the hill above the hillshelters people flocked to the doors at the approach of a stranger, expecting to be served with news of an event so noted. Even though it was impossible to attempt to shoot those firing at them, because the strikers made a broadway for themselves, because the workers were in front and fire from behind them. Not a single woman or child was surrounded, the leaders of the strike, however, were in full force, and the employers had no force to defend themselves.

Klein had been murdered by those strikers and about five other watchmen shot and wounded by the workers. The strikers had been given a few days to leave the mill, and then were deputized by the Sheriff. As a matter of fact the boxes on board the barges were not opened and arms and ammunition were distributed until after the strikers had come into firm with the workers. The men who were deputized were those who had been most active in the strike.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips & Co., at Homestead, Pa., have built there a large new building, the largest in the country, for the purpose of spending their lives in it. The expense of spending the mill during the period of their stay is to be borne by the company.

The employees in the mill of Messrs. Carnegie, Phillips

**OIL ON FIRE.**

Destructive Blaze at the Waters-Pierce Company's Refinery.

Fully \$200,000 Gone Up in Flame and Smoke.

SUPPOSED CAUSE—SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION OF OIL IN A SEWER.

Beginning With an Explosion, a Bombardment of Bursting Tanks Marked the Fire's Progress—Firemen Adam Wirth Injured—The Fire Witnessed by Thousands of Spectators—Good Work by the Department—Loss and Insurance.

At 10:35 o'clock this morning a sudden explosion on the ground floor of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co.'s establishment, situated on the railroad tracks between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, fronting on Gratiot street, startled the hundreds of people in that busy neighborhood, and marked the beginning of the most disastrous fire known in St. Louis for some time past. The explosion occurred at the north end of the buildings, which occupy nearly the entire block, and immediately following it the flames burst out from beneath the floor, spreading upon the oil with which the building was stored. Two alarms were at once turned on, the Fire Department responded, and then began a stubborn fight with probably the most dangerous configuration the local department has ever had to meet. From the building, which was to the other the building which was the city store-house and distributing depot of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co., was filled with oil stored in tanks, barrels and drums. Cars laden with oil also lined the railroad tracks on the north side of the building. The smoke, caused by the burning of the gasoline, oil and other grades usually carried in such general assortment. Besides the intensely combustible character of this stock there was also present the danger of discharges of gas, which, in the remains and blazing oil, spreading the flames throughout the entire neighborhood.

The water end of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co.'s establishment, and immediately adjoining it was the establishment of the Chappell Chemical Co., fronting on Fourteenth street and containing a number of explosive chemicals. To the east, and not far distant, was the Union Depot Elevator Co., the United Motor Elevator Co., and on Gratiot street a line of smaller business and manufacturing establishments were threatened by the burning oil. At the tracks through Twelfth street and Clark avenue a fuel wagon was knocked down and severely injured.

**NOTICE.**

We wish to advise our bulk-oil, gasoline and barrel customers that, notwithstanding the fire, we will be ready to resume business in the morning. All telephone orders sent to our general office—telephone No. 4125—will receive prompt attention.

**WATERS-PIERCE OIL CO.****IT IS A FARGE.**

No Chance for Conviction in the Taneay County Cases.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 22.—The examination of the 100 men summoned as jurors by Sheriff Cook in the Taneay County lynching case began yesterday. In the absence of Messrs. Harrington and Peppering the cause of the State was left to Prosecuting Attorney Davis of Taneay County and C. B. Sharp of Ozark. It looks more than ever as if the trial would be a farce.

The attorneys for the state said that the men to be tried had been fully exonerated, and that they would be born out by the fact that the men examined qualified with remarkable ease. Very few of them had been convicted and but a few were excused on account of scurries against capital punishment.

At the time of the adjournment of court, the record of the 100 men of forty-four had been secured and only fifty-two men examined.

This is only beaten by the record in the County Court County Knobber trials, where forty-one were accepted out of forty-two examined. There is no little hope of their being any delay in the trial.

In the case of the Sheriff Williams at the next term of court. Unless the anti-lynching law is carried and it does not look as though they will, the chances are that none of the prisoners will be convicted of either offense.

**TWO BOYS DROWNED.**

They Lose Their Lives While Bathing in the Mississippi.

At 10 o'clock this morning George Lippensburg and George Gregg, both 10 years old, were drowned while bathing in the river at the foot of Utah street. Lippensburg lived at 820 Wisconsin avenue, and Gregg lived at 805. Both boys went down before aid could reach them.

**Rolled Off the Roof.**

George O'Rourke, a tinner, was working this morning on an unfinished house at the corner of Taylor and Garfield avenues, when he slipped off a shelf of tin and rolled off the roof. The boy was found bleeding and injured himself internally.

**NOTES AND COMMENTS.**

What Some Well-Known Women Are Doing to Add to Their Fame.

Acting Mayor Walbridge to-day released Fazelle Hopper, called for her from the House of Good Shepherd to prepare for her first communion.

John E. Ford, Chief Assistant Engineer in Commissioner Holman's office, was granted an eight-days' leave of absence by the Acting Mayor to-day.

The Mayor's Commission Murphy was granted a three-days' leave-of-absence by Acting Mayor Walbridge to-day. He is going to spend the time on a little pleasure trip.

**Trimmed to Cut His Throat.**

Thomas Morton, a man 60 years of age, in a fit of despondency, tried to cut his throat this morning in his boarding-house, at 9140 Chouteau avenue. He used a dull case-knife, and succeeded only in making a bad wound. He was found bleeding and taken to the City Hospital.

**SERIES OF EXPLOSIONS.**

About 11 o'clock a series of dull explosions began from the heart of the great blaze. They were caused by the bursting of smaller tanks, which contained lighter grades of oil. The exact location was shown by the sudden report of names and smoke outward or upward, coming from each vessel. The heads of two tanks near the south end of the building were blown out by one of these explosions, and, hurriedly gathered together, the fragments were sent back, owing to the danger of explosion. They were kept back at first, but the spectators, who were reckless of their safety in their eagerness to view the fire, soon gathered around them.

The fire was at its height by noon and was spectacular on a vast scale. Owing to this fire and also to the peculiarly dangerous character of thousands of vehicles which were drawn to the scene, the Twelfth and Fourteenth street bridges were black with smoke and fire, and thousands of persons, the hundreds of cars lining the edge of the fire, adjacent houses roofs were also filled, and every high place of ground in the locality had its share of smoke and flame. The detail of police hurried to the scene were instructed to keep these crowds well back, owing to the danger of explosion. They were kept back at first, but the spectators, who were reckless of their safety in their eagerness to view the fire, soon gathered around them.

Shortly after 11 o'clock one of the huge smokestacks of the establishment, situated at the southeast, fell across Gratiot street almost without warning, sweeping down five telegraph poles and all but causing a hurried retreat from under it. The smoke and fire were so dense that the spectators, who were at work on that side, were at a loss what to do.

**PIECES OF WIRE INJURED.**

Pipeman of the Waters-Pierce company is escaping was thrown down and struck either by the nozzle of the pipe or by a section of the smoke stack and a bone broken. He was sent to the dispensary, where his injuries were dressed, and thence to his home, No. 2333 Adams street. He is one of the most famous of the once invincible band of the old fire company's base ball club, known years ago as the "Elders." He is seen here in a narrow vest which was made by firemen working from the roof of the Chappell Chemical Co.'s building on the west which the main tank exploded. As the wind was forced out of the tank from the mouth of a cannon, and for a moment seemed to completely envelope them. Their disturbance of the poor man prevented any knowledge of whether or not they had been injured, and a report arose that two had been seriously burned, but this was afterward denied.

**WHILE CONFINED.**

Fortunately there was no spread of burning oil from the tanks or tank cars, the fuel seems to be bound in the tanks, but just as soon as the fire was put out the flames fell. A second smoke-stack some time after noon did but little damage, destroying only some trees and bushes, but did not cause a panic.

A force of telephone linemen were at work on the Fourteenth street side of the fire from its start, repairing damage to wires and equipment.

By 1:30 o'clock the fire was under control without having reached any adjacent property. The property of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co.'s establishment, which was a section of the retail department and the tanks and reservoirs of gasoline oil at the east end of the building, the latter the fire department was then concentrated.

**STATEMENT OF THE LOSS.**

At the general offices of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co. in the Old Fellow Building at Ninth and Market streets, statements were made that the exact value of the stock carried in the depot and distributing warehouse could not be given, as the books showing the value had not been prepared. The books kept at the general offices not yet having been put up. The stock, would, however, range from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 in value, and was to be used by them and their original founders, the old St. Louis Coal Oil Co., as an oil warehouse since 1867. Once before, in the '60's, it was destroyed by fire,

and will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000. The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.

Mr. Capen stated that the insurance carried with him would not aggregate \$100,000.

The insurance companies, however, will not yet be prepared to say whether or not it will repudiate that portion of the construction of a new warehouse and large stock in East St. Louis, which will fully repair their trade, and have also a stock en route.

The property destroyed was worth \$200,000.



## St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY  
THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO.  
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.TERMS OF THE DAILY.  
One year, postage paid, \$10.00  
Sunday morning.....\$10.00  
Six months.....\$5.00  
Three months.....\$3.00  
By the week (delivered by carrier).....\$1.00  
By the month (delivered by carrier).....\$2.00  
Sunday edition, by mail, per year.....\$3.00  
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to office by postal card.

All notices or news letters or telegrams should be addressed:

POST-DISPATCH,  
101 Olive St.POSTAGE.  
Entered as the Postmaster, St. Louis, Mo., as Second-class matter.DOMESTIC. Pg. One.  
Eighty to sixteen pages.....\$1.00  
Eighteen to thirty-two pages.....\$2.00  
FOREIGN.  
Daily 16 pages.....\$1.00  
or 16 to 24 pages.....\$2.00  
Sunday 26 to 32 pages.....\$4.00TELEPHONE NUMBERS.  
Editorial Rooms.....4085  
Business Office.....4084

London Office, 22 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross, New York Bureau, Room 50, Palmer Building, New York, Fischer, Manager.

## THE POST-DISPATCH

Guarantees to Advertisers a Larger Local Circulation than that of Any Other TWO St. Louis Newspapers Combined.

FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1892.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a.m. to-day, for Missouri: Local showers, followed by clearing weather Saturday; southerly winds; warmer. Rain has been general in Iowa, Nebraska, Eastern Missouri and Southern Illinois, scattering showers in Louisiana, Mississippi and the coast. In the Mountain region, all other sections fair, weather favorable. A storm of considerable intensity is central in Montana, in rear of which an area of high pressure and low temperature is approaching. No marked changes in temperature in any section.

Weather forecast for thirty-six hours, beginning at 8 a.m. to-day, for St. Louis. Generally fair to-day; local showers tonight and Saturday; nearly stationary temperature.

RETIREMENT from its management is the highest service a railroad attorney can render his party.

The situation at Homestead is growing serious. The workingmen are getting the butt end of the law.

The trouble with the Democratic majority in the Fifty-second Congress is that it is not always Democratic.

The Democracy of Missouri should make the example of Col. Phelps a compulsory precedent for all of his kind.

Mr. EARNERT has carried Pennsylvania twice for Pattison. With the efficient aid of Carnegie and Frick he ought to carry it for Cleveland.

THE Illinois Republicans would feel happier this year if they could fuse with the People's or some other party which would bring much needed votes.

It cannot be said that Mr. Gladstone has a majority in the British Parliament while he negotiates with the Irish factions for support, without which he is helpless.

An admiring friend of Chairman Carter says he is always cool, and thus another eminent qualification for the management of the Harrison campaign has been discovered in him.

THE anti-option bill should be rejected, if for no other reason on the ground that its intent is not conveyed in the title. Its proper designation is "A Bill to License Gambling and Restrict Trade."

CHAIRMAN CARTER voted against free coinage when in the House of Representatives, and maintains an attitude of uncompromising hostility to the white metal. It is difficult to see how his connection with HARRISON's campaign will help the Republicans in Idaho.

If Gov. Pattison said he would bankrupt the State if necessary to restore law and order, he merely expressed a very proper and praiseworthy determination. But the solemn reflection will arise that the beneficiaries of the law are often the men who least deserve its protection.

THE Democratic and Republican candidates in the presidential campaign are Protestants; but the managers on both sides are Catholics. There will be no religion in the fight, or rather religion is so nicely distributed that the ranks are knocked out, a consummation worthy of public thanksgiving.

REPUBLICAN organs are grumbling because Cleveland said nothing about the silver question in his speech of acceptance. Why should he? By consent of both parties silver has been relegated to the future. To discuss it now would be as impudent as to talk about heredity or insectivorous plants.

GOV. PATTISON may be able to maintain absolute impartiality in the Homestead trouble, although he is the guest of Supt. Potter of the Carnegie mills; but he would have shown better judgment and taste by choosing a different residence. The Governor should be free of all suspicion of influence on either side.

THE measures proposed by the Smoke Prevention Association to the Municipal Assembly should be adopted in such form that while avoiding the imposition of undue hardship upon any citizen they will operate to surely bring about the desired

reform in as short a time as possible. The smoke nuisance is a heavy cloud upon St. Louis.

## THE ANTI-OPTION BILL.

The Senate debate on the anti-option bill is bringing out the true inwardness of that damaging proposal. Senator Washburn, who favors it in the Senate, is a four merchant and miller, and has a personal interest in such legislation. He is chief of the English milling syndicate, and it is openly charged that the bill was drawn at the dictation of that growing monopoly. Congressman Harter of Ohio speaks plainly on this aspect of it. "The strangest thing recently seen in legislation is this combination of the American farmer and the British milling syndicate, one working for the Hatch-Washburn bill to increase the price of wheat, and the other supporting it in order to reduce it. Both cannot be rewarded. It is easy to see which will win. In this strange combination it is safe to predict that the miller will get all the corn and the farmer all the chaff."

Senator Washburn's attitude is perfectly intelligible. He is using his position as a member of the United States Senate to further his own interests. That is the only explanation of his course, because he is a very intelligent man and knows that the bill will not put a penny in the pockets of the farmers.

But it is not so easy to understand the single yearning of the farmers for such legislation. It is true, produce exchanges are very much demoralized and members do not give a thought to agricultural interests when they make their trades in futures. But this measure does not separate the evil from the good, the illegitimate from the legitimate trading.

The Hatch-Washburn bill proposes a restriction on trade even more severe than the protective tariff. The farmers have been suffering for years from such restrictions and now they are asked to tie themselves still more tightly, under the mistaken impression that they are tying somebody else.

The Hatch-Washburn bill is one of the cruelest attempts ever made to hamper trade. It is an insidious invasion of the farmer's pocket as well as an abridgment of rational liberty. It is an unconstitutional and undemocratic attempt to extend federal authority which has no warrant either in precedent or sanity. In so far as it is not a blunder it is a crime. This is shifting the ground again.

When asked concerning a report that the organized labor bodies would oppose him, he replied in the negative. "In sixty-five years," he continued, "there has been about one strike in the business established by my father and continued by myself. That strike was in 1865, and it helped his business. At a time that I had no idea of becoming a candidate for office. There were three times in the last twenty years he could have been nominated for Congress, but he was not interested. Even at this time we are not in the same combating the non-union quarrel. The men working for us assure me, and I have no reason to doubt their sincerity, that they will, to a man, assist in my election."

"Yesterday, before I left Jefferson, I met every one of the nominees, and I find that they are all good men, with unusual qualities, take well with the people. Stone is a good mixer and a capital speech-maker. Take the ticket all the way down, and you will find good men on it who will certainly lead the Democratic host to a big victory."

Shifting the Ground.

From the New York World.

The chief protection organ now says that a high tariff "is not at all intended to give one set of workers especial advantages over another." Its benign purpose is to "increase the demand for all labor, and so increase the pay which labor as a whole can get."

This is shifting the ground again.

When the McKinley bill was under discussion it advocated urged that higher duties were needed in order that the protected industries might pay the higher wages required by the needs and the dignity of American workingmen.

Now that no increase in wages followed, Mr. McKinley told the voters of Rhode Island last spring that his tariff was not intended to interfere with the class represented by Senator Washburn. If it is passed, and it seems to have some prospect of success, the only hope will be that its consequences will become apparent immediately, and compel a prompt repeal.

## THE WINNING OF THE WEST.

The suggestion laid before the Democratic National Committee that a Western branch committee be appointed with headquarters at Chicago is one of the best that has been offered with reference to the Democratic campaign. It embodies practical wisdom and is rich in assurances of results.

The Democracy this year should wage an aggressive and progressive campaign. Within the past four years new fighting ground big with possibilities of victory has been opened to it. Indications are strong that the Northwest is ripe for revolt against the degenerate Republicans of the Harrison-Reid-McKinley type. Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota and other Northwestern states are almost persuaded to be Democratic and only require intelligent and vigorous campaign work to swing them into line. There are sufficient elements in all of these States, if not in active sympathy with Democratic principles and purposes, at least in opposition to Republican policy, which he negotiates with the Irish factions for support, without which he is helpless.

An admiring friend of Chairman Carter says he is always cool, and thus another eminent qualification for the management of the Harrison campaign has been discovered in him.

THE anti-option bill should be rejected, if for no other reason on the ground that its intent is not conveyed in the title. Its proper designation is "A Bill to License Gambling and Restrict Trade."

CHAIRMAN CARTER voted against free coinage when in the House of Representatives, and maintains an attitude of uncompromising hostility to the white metal. It is difficult to see how his connection with HARRISON's campaign will help the Republicans in Idaho.

If Gov. Pattison said he would bankrupt the State if necessary to restore law and order, he merely expressed a very proper and praiseworthy determination. But the solemn reflection will arise that the beneficiaries of the law are often the men who least deserve its protection.

THE Democratic and Republican candidates in the presidential campaign are Protestants; but the managers on both sides are Catholics. There will be no religion in the fight, or rather religion is so nicely distributed that the ranks are knocked out, a consummation worthy of public thanksgiving.

REPUBLICAN organs are grumbling because Cleveland said nothing about the silver question in his speech of acceptance. Why should he? By consent of both parties silver has been relegated to the future. To discuss it now would be as impudent as to talk about heredity or insectivorous plants.

GOV. PATTISON may be able to maintain absolute impartiality in the Homestead trouble, although he is the guest of Supt. Potter of the Carnegie mills; but he would have shown better judgment and taste by choosing a different residence. The Governor should be free of all suspicion of influence on either side.

THE measures proposed by the Smoke Prevention Association to the Municipal Assembly should be adopted in such form that while avoiding the imposition of undue hardship upon any citizen they will operate to surely bring about the desired

reform in as short a time as possible. The smoke nuisance is a heavy cloud upon St. Louis.

## THE ANTI-OPTION BILL.

The Senate debate on the anti-option bill is bringing out the true inwardness of that damaging proposal. Senator Washburn, who

favors it in the Senate, is a four merchant and miller, and has a personal interest in

such legislation. He is chief of the English milling syndicate, and it is openly

charged that the bill was drawn at the dictation of that growing monopoly. Con-

gressman Harter of Ohio speaks plainly on

this aspect of it. "The strangest thing

recently seen in legislation is this com-

bination of the American farmer and the

British milling syndicate, one working for

the Hatch-Washburn bill to increase the

price of wheat, and the other supporting

it in order to reduce it. Both cannot be re-

warded. It is easy to see which will win.

In this strange combination it is safe to

predict that the miller will get all the corn

and the farmer all the chaff."

Senators Washburn's attitude is perfectly

intelligible. He is using his position as a

member of the United States Senate to fur-

ther his own interests. That is the only

explanation of his course, because he is a

very intelligent man and knows that the

bill will not put a penny in the pockets of

the farmers.

But it is not so easy to understand the

single yearning of the farmers for such

legislation. It is true, produce ex-

changes are very much demoralized and

members do not give a thought to agri-

cultural interests when they make their

trades in futures. But this measure does

not separate the evil from the good, the

illegitimate from the legitimate trading.

The Hatch-Washburn bill proposes a re-

striction on trade even more severe than

the protective tariff. The farmers have

been suffering for years from such restri-

ctions and now they are asked to tie them-

selves still more tightly, under the mis-

taken impression that they are tying

somebody else.

The Hatch-Washburn bill is one of the

cruelest attempts ever made to hamper

trade. It is an insidious invasion of the

farmer's pocket as well as an abridgment

of rational liberty. It is an unconsti-

tutional and undemocratic attempt to ex-

tend federal authority which has no war-

rant either in precedent or sanity. This is

shifting the ground again.

When asked concerning a report that the

organized labor bodies would oppose him,

he replied in the negative. "In sixty-five

years," he continued, "there has been about

one strike in the business established by

my father and continued by myself. That

strike was in 1865, and it helped his busi-

ness. At a time that I had no idea of be-

coming a candidate for office. There were

no strikes in the last twenty years, but

I have not been nominated for Congress,

but I am numbered among the ten rich-est

men in the State, and is easily worth

half a million. I am not a political poli-

tician, but I am a business man. I have

never asked for anything himself. At a

time that I had no idea of becoming a can-didate for office. There were no strikes in

the last twenty years, but I have not been

nominated for Congress, but I am num-bered among the ten rich-est

men in the State, and is easily worth

half a million. I am not a political poli-

tician, but I am a business man. I have

never asked for anything himself. At a

time that I had no idea of becoming a can-didate for office. There were no strikes in

the last twenty years, but I have not been

nominated for Congress, but I am num-bered among the ten rich-est

men in the State, and is easily worth

half a million. I am not a political poli-

tician, but I am a business man. I have

never asked for anything himself. At a

time that I had no idea of becoming a can-didate for office. There were no strikes in

the last twenty years, but I have not been

nominated for Congress, but I am num-bered among the ten rich-est

men in the State, and is easily worth

half a million. I am not a political poli-

tician, but I am a business man. I have

never asked for anything himself. At a

time that I had no idea of becoming a can-didate for office. There were no strikes in

## O'BRIEN MISSING.

The Welsh Middleweight Pugilist Cannot Be Found.

ANOTHER OPPONENT WILL HAVE TO BE SECURED FOR FITZSIMMONS.

An Offer of \$85,000 Refused for Yo Tambien—Blossom Meeting With Defeat in Paris at the Hands of Journal—Philadelphia Wins Another Game From St. Louis—Sporting News.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Word was received yesterday that Jack O'Brien, the Welsh middle-weight champion, who was matched for Sept. 5 with Bob Fitzsimmons, got into some trouble with a policeman and has disappeared. This means that Fitz will have to go without a match in September unless some good man can be found to take the Welshman's place. Capt. Frank Williams, who came north to meet O'Brien, was not greatly surprised at this information. "Those English fighters are altogether too slow for America," he said to a reporter. "They are afraid to take a whipping. He would surely fit it if he came over." The Captain will endeavor to get on match to take the place of the one broken off through the fact of O'Brien's disappearance.

THE NEW ORLEANS FIGHTS.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Charles Jenster who managed the affairs of the Metropolitan Club of New Orleans has been staying in this city for several days. He will return to the Crescent City to-morrow. Of the Olympic Club's three big fights he said: "The club will have a series of matches. This is a sure bet, no matter if it is hot, the boxes for the top-class will be sold out. The others will be disposed of a week after the first, which will be a good time to see the fight to engage boxes at once. The top-class will be the best."

"Pike" Barnes, the colored jockey, has split with "Lucky" Baldwin, and will not ride with the latter again this season. Baldwin is a top-class jockey, while Barnes is a good one, and I understand now that he will be sold until a week before the race. The club had paid a fortune in enlarging and improving its arena, and it is a good place to do the finest class in the world for glove contests. Corbett is being well played in New Orleans, and it is difficult to win the money that goes to him. Solutions for theseights are Gregor, O'Brien, and Corbett, and it looks to me like a sure thing that this will be the winner.

REFER TO HALL AND FITZHARD.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Conoy Island Athletic Club has offered a \$100 purse for a battle between Hall and Fitzhard and Hall.

OFFER TO GREGORANS AND BENNY.

NEW YORK, July 22.—The Conoy Island Athletic Club offers a \$100 purse for a battle between Ed Benny of Boston and Alceo Gregorans of California.

THE TURF.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 22.—Rumors having been circulated that the Saratoga Racing Association would run not five days in the week, President Walbaum authorizes the statement that racing at Saratoga will commence Monday next and will continue running every week day except Thursday.

TO TAMING HORSES FOR SALE.

CHICAGO, July 22.—George Wheeler, the bookmaker and plunger, wanted to buy a horse for his stable. One of the Kendall Stable, refusing to place a value upon her, and when Wheeler offered \$500 in cash the lucky little owner smiled, but said nothing. Wheeler's offer was thought to be the best interest of either Marcus Daly or Mike Hart.

HART ST. LOUIS JOCKEY CLUB.

Stratagem, the first choice, who closed at 5 to 1, on, captured the handicap, the event of the day, at the course across the river, yesterday afternoon. Ittle Reno, a 15 to 1 shot, captured the opening scramble, but was disqualified for fouling Archie Collins in the stretch. The odds were given to the Browns, and when Wheeler offered \$500 in cash the lucky little owner smiled, but said nothing. Wheeler's offer was thought to be the best interest of either Marcus Daly or Mike Hart.

AT NEW YORK—New York, July 22.—The New York Club stated yesterday that Buck Ewing would not play again unless he had entirely recovered from his illness and that he would go to the States. The coach of Ewing, Mrs. Miss Kitt, another first choice, who closed at 5 to 1 on, captured the second event in a handicap, and the closing event was taken by the favorite, Silver King, who closed at 5 to 4 on.

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Archie Collins, first; Don Pico, second; Mollie Bass, third.

Second race, five-eighths of a mile—Miss Kitty, first; Joe Edwards, second; Minnie Davis, third.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Penroyal, first; Celia, second; Menaché, third.

Fourth race, the Crawfords handicap, six-eighths of a mile—Mollie Bass, second; Miss Kitty, third. Time, 1:02.

Fifth race, three-quarters of a mile—Silver King, first; Little Bill, second; Mackay, third. Time, 1:02.

AT SOUTH SIDE.

Clear weather, a high track and a large attendance were the conditions at South Side Park yesterday afternoon. One favorite, two second choices and a 6 to 1 chance were successful. Leonard, who closed at 6 to 1, captured the opening dash; Ghost Dance, a second choice at 2 to 1, was successful in the second event; and the third, and Pilmore, another second choice, who closed at 5 to 2, was successful in the closing event. The number follows:

First race, six-eighths of a mile—Leonard, won; Ghost Dance, second; Pilmore, third.

Second race, six-eighths of a mile—Snowflake, won; Leonard, second; Pilmore, third.

Third race, three-quarters of a mile—Kensana, second; Faust, third. Time, 1:02.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Walter won; Beck Akira, gold, second; Keebrace, third. Time, 1:02.

Fifth race, free handicap, one mile—Pilmore, won; Wild Wood, second; W. T. Brunk, third. Time, 1:02.

THE EVENING EVENTS.

The races at South Side Park last night were well attended. Weather clear and track good. The summary:

First race, five-eighths of a mile—Little Mamie, won; Miss Turner, second; Billy Coleman, third. Time, 1:02.

Second race, six-eighths of a mile—Showman won; Glessner, second; Encourer, third. Time, 1:02.

Third race, half-mile—Kitty, won; P. Hart, second; R. H. Murphy, third. Time, 1:02.

Fourth race, one mile—H. Murphy, won; John Johnson, third. Time, 1:02.

The card for to-night is as follows:

First race—Four furlongs:

Second race—Five furlongs:

Third race—Five furlongs:

Fourth race—Five furlongs:

Fifth race—Five furlongs:

Sixth race—Five furlongs:

Seventh race—Five furlongs:

Eighth race—Five furlongs:

Ninth race—Five furlongs:

Tenth race—Five furlongs:

Eleventh race—Five furlongs:

Twelfth race—Five furlongs:

Thirteenth race—Five furlongs:

Fourteenth race—Five furlongs:

Fifteenth race—Five furlongs:

Sixteenth race—Five furlongs:

Seventeenth race—Five furlongs:

Eighteenth race—Five furlongs:

Nineteenth race—Five furlongs:

Twentieth race—Five furlongs:

Twenty-first race—Five furlongs:

Twenty-second race—Five furlongs:

Twenty-third race—Five furlongs:

Twenty-fourth race—Five furlongs:

Twenty-fifth race—Five furlongs:

Twenty-sixth race—Five furlongs:

Twenty-seventh race—Five furlongs:

Twenty-eighth race—Five furlongs:

Twenty-ninth race—Five furlongs:

THIRTY WASHINGTON PARK.

The races run over the Washington Park course at Chicago yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, five furlongs—Capt. Coffield, won; First White, second; Capt. Coffield, third. Time, 1:02.

Second race, six furlongs—Oscar Edwards, won; Tim Murphy, second; Heller Steiner, third. Time, 1:02.

Third race, Dearborn Handicap, one mile and an eighth—Fitzroy won; Prince of Darkness, second; Second race, one mile and seventy yards—Eliza Shimpson, won; Content, second; Dolbush, third. Time, 1:02.

Fourth race, one mile and a quarter—Joe Blackburn, won; Content, second; Lodehog, third. Time, 1:02.

AT MONMOUTH PARK.

The races run over the Monmouth Park course at Long Branch yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, three-quarters of a mile—Goliath, won;

Second race, one mile—Goliath, won;

Third race, one mile—Goliath, won;

Fourth race, one mile and a quarter—Joe Blackburn, won; Content, second; Lodehog, third. Time, 1:02.

McNERNAN'S PICTURE FRAMES.

High-grade goods, endless variety and moderate prices. 1010 Olive street.

Photographers Leaged.

New York, July 22.—Representatives of organizations of amateur photographers met at the headquarters of the 60th Day amateur photographic League of the city to-day and agreed to become the American League of Amateur Photographers. The general plan of the new league is similar to that of the League of amateurs, with a national council and state divisions.

The Board of Education of Brooklyn Hill has levied a tax of \$40,000 for school purposes for the ensuing year.

Last season's crop of corn, some of which is being raised in the hills, is reported to be roasting very badly in the crisis and scarcely a load of good corn is seen. The cause

first; Sonnenal, second; Correction, third. Time, 1:02. Second race, three-quarters of a mile—T. W. Watson, first; Sir Richard, second; Villa Rosa, third. Time, 1:02.

Third race, the Elizabeth Glazier, one mile and an eighth—Desirability, first; Yorkville Belle, second; Olympia, third. Time, 1:02.

Fourth race, the Horse Handicap, one mile and a quarter—Lioness, first; Stoekson, second; Hanover, third. Time, 1:02.

Fifth race, one mile—Arab, first; Now or Never, second; Vardis, third. Time, 1:02.

Sixth race, Content, second; Dolbush, third. Time, 1:02.

LATONIA STAKES.

CINCINNATI, O., July 22.—On Aug. 1 the following stakes close for the fall meeting of the Latonia Jockey Club, which commences Aug. 27 and closes Oct. 1:

Maiden stakes, for 2-year-olds, \$1,000 added; five furlongs.

Intermediate handicap, for 2-year-olds, \$1,200 added; six furlongs.

Convicting selling stakes, for 2-year-olds, 1,000 added; five furlongs.

Avoiding stakes, for 2-year-olds, \$1,000 added; one mile.

Latonia autumn prize, handicap, for 2-year-olds, 1,000 added; one mile and seventy yards.

Newport selling stakes, for 2-year-olds, \$1,000 added; one mile and seventy yards.

Latonia stakes, for 3-year-olds, \$1,000 added; one mile.

## BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

## THE AMERICAN GUARANTY FUND

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.  
of St. Louis, Mo., organized under Missouri State  
law by W. H. President; C. E. Stude, Vice-  
President; C. A. Windmiller, Secretary; now doing  
business at 15 N. 3d st. Solicitors wanted.

## LODGE NOTICES.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 226, Knights of  
Pythias, 405 Lucas st.—Important busi-  
ness meeting to be held on Saturday, and all  
knights merritorially invited to attend.  
J. T. WALKER, G. C.  
Ed J. CRAWFORD, K. R. and S.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Clarke and Salesmen.  
WANTED—By young man of country with some  
experience, situation in wholesale house; best  
of ref. given. Add. R 307, this office.

## Book-keepers.

WANTED—an experienced bookkeeper and cash-  
ier; her desire employment. Address O 304, this  
office.

## The Trades.

WANTED—Situation by young man of 20 yrs. in  
the blacksmith trade. Add. X 306, this office.

WANTED—Sits. by German barbers, 27 years old;  
size steamer pocket book. Add. 228 3d st.

WANTED—A married man a steady position;

can handle tools and acquainted with office-  
work. Address H 307, this office.

## Boys.

WANTED—A boy of 15 wants honest; not afraid of  
work. Add. L 307, this office.

WANTED—A good steady boy of 13 wants a sit.  
Add. 228 3d st.

WANTED—Situation by a bright intelligent boy;  
not afraid of work; can write a good hand; age  
15. Address K 307, this office.

## Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation to attend horses, drive car-  
riage or do farm work by colored man. Addres-  
s C 307, this office.

SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH  
is guaranteed to produce satisfactory results or as  
additional insertion will be given without charge in

THURSDAY'S POST-DISPATCH.

## Clarke and Salesmen.

WANTED—You to try our 4¢ shoes; judges their  
value and wear them. Hand-  
Branner Shoe Co., 520 Pine st.

WANTED—Traveling man; also city man for cle-  
ver work; must be a good talker. Add. 228 3d st.

WANTED—We have an opening for a smart young  
man 16 to 18 years old, living at home, to do  
light office work and learn the business. Add.  
228 3d st.

WANTED—Situation by a good boy; not afraid of  
work; can write a good hand; age 15. Address  
K 307, this office.

PERKINS & HERPEL'S COLLEGE,  
Cor. 4th and Washington av. Phone 1207.  
Individual instruction in shorthand, Typewrit-  
ing, Book-keeping, Penmanship, etc.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

Hand and Business College; summer school, 702,  
704 and 706 Olives st.

## The Trades.

WANTED—A good meat cutter; single. Apply at  
19th Street st.

WANTED—Food service feeders. De Bolt Printing  
Co., 315 Broadw.

WANTED—A rubber-in for grainer. Apply after  
6 p.m., at 720 Laramie st.

WANTED—At St. Charles Car Works, St. Charles,  
weight car builders.

WANTED—A mire's wheel must be in  
good condition. Call at 911 Market st.

WANTED—Rock breakers. Apply to Webb &  
White, Chain of Rocks; \$1.35 per square.

WANTED—Chambermaid at 404 N. 11th st.

WANTED—A woman for kitchen work. 1436 Main  
st., St. Louis.

WANTED—Girl for dinning-room and housework.  
2628 Washington av.

WANTED—Good for waiters cleaners at  
Waukesha. Apply at Elm st. gate.

WANTED—A capable colored woman for chamber-  
work; only first-class worker need apply. 2111  
Lucas pl.

WANTED—Particulars for first-class saloon; one  
who can loan employer \$300, less to be fully  
secured. Add. T 306, this office.

PERMANENT positions are offered to  
cooks, bakers and machine hands to  
work in our flour and meal factory. Wages  
\$5.50 to \$8.50 per day, ten hours' work.  
Apply to

Dress & Cicott,  
Mississippi Flax Mill Co.

Finnigan's Manufacturing Co.  
Hattie Lotion Manufacturing Co.

Crescent Flax Mill Co.  
Fathman & Miller.

Hann. Gaus & Sons.  
Phoenix Planters Mill Co.

Louisiana Flax Mill Co.  
Central Flax Mill Co.

Mullanphy Manufacturing Co.  
Lamits Petersen.

A. Kneusel.  
Fehlhammer & Schaefer.

Mechanics' Flax Mill Co.

Workers.

WANTED—Laborers. Apply at 2800 DeKalb st.

WANTED—Shoemakers. California and Chero-  
kee, to-morrow morning. Chas. Kratz, 59

WANTED—At 7th and Franklin av., 40 men, \$1.75  
per day, and 40 teams, 40¢ per head. Thomas  
Mullen.

WANTED—Tea teams and 20 men at 15th and  
Market st. Saturday morning. St. Louis Side  
Co., 15th and Market st.

WANTED—25 laborers on Duncan and Boyce av.;  
wages 20 cents per hour. Bambrick-Bates Con-  
struction Co.

WANTED—Six good men on Cabanne place, be-  
tween Goodfellow and Hamilton avs. P. C.  
Normile, contractor.

COOKS.

WANTED—Cook. 1005 N. 3d st.

Waiters.

WANTED—Waiter. 1005 N. 3d st.

Boys.

WANTED—Butcher boy. 1117 Vandeventer st.

WANTED—Six good strong boys. Apply at 2201  
Kosciusko st.

WANTED—A dining-room boy to assist in kitchen.  
Waukesha. Apply at 2201 Kosciusko st.

WANTED—A boy thoroughly understand-  
ings draughting must be a good mechanician;  
salaries \$3 per month. Address L 306, this office.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Five good men and St. Louis  
salary \$1.75 per day. F. Siles & Bro., 62

WANTED—10 teamsters; at King's highway and  
Maryland av. Apply Saturday evening, early  
or late. W. H. Muller, 12 N. 3d st.

WANTED—Immediately, at Woman's Exchange,  
617 Locust st., a neat, active and intelligent  
young colored man.

WANTED—A situation by middle-aged man of  
moderate experience, a position in law office or  
as collector. Add. S 307, this office.

WANTED—A young man 19 or 20 years old to tend  
and 7 p.m. to 10 p.m. John King, southwest corner 2d and  
Lamis st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks, Etc.

WANTED—A situation as a cook in private family  
or small hotel in city. Address P 307, this  
office.

Stenographers.

WANTED—By stenographer, work by dictation or  
copy; charge by the letter. Address E 307,  
this office.

## SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

## Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—A dressmaker who can make styles  
perfect-fitting dresses wishes engagements in  
families; terms, \$1.50 per day. Address O 306,  
this office.

## Housekeepers.

WANTED—Sit. as housekeeper for widow by  
next, tidy, strictly temperate widow lady. Call  
at 1505 Mullanphy st.

## General Housework.

Castings and repairs for stores and ranges of every  
description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

## Nurses.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## Miscellaneous.

WANTED—An experienced dining-room girl  
in your estimation in city. Call at 307 W. 3d st.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants another chance; come  
to the office. Old Friend.

PERSONAL—Water: Heartless when I'm missing, but  
when address is given, or by calling at this  
office with ticket. Advertisements in this  
column not of a business nature, of two  
lines and over, 50¢ per cent per line.

## STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stores and ranges of every  
description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.

## PERSONAL.

WANTED—Lady wants work by the day; laundry,  
wash or factory work; typewriting and typewriter  
would leave city. Address R 307, this office.



**THE DELICATESSEN CAFE,**  
216 OLIVE STREET.  
For Ladies and Gentlemen.  
**STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.**

**BARWICK'S RESTAURANT :**  
416 and 418 North Sixth Street  
Regular Breakfast, Dinner or Supper, 25c.

**COMMERCIAL HOTEL**  
and Restaurant. 418 Chestnut St.

**CITY NEWS.**

Parvay matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dimbster, 816 Pine st.

Dr. E. G. Chase,  
904 Olive street. Set of teeth \$2.

**SCANDALOUS CHARGES.**

The Chancellor of a Wesleyan University in Trouble.

OKLAHOMA, Neb., July 22.—A sensation is brewing in Methodist circles which is likely to be brought finally before the annual conference. The causes of the storm which first originated in the episcopal circles are charges of alleged fraud and deception brought against Chancellor C. F. Creighton of the Nebraska Wesleyan University. Papers have been prepared wherein the Chancellor will be brought before the proper church tribunal for a hearing. The prosecution has been most active in gathering evidence and bold in its charges. A great mass of matter has accumulated, in which appears numerous evidence of financial charges and some thirty specifications. The case is to be brought before Presiding Elder Sleeth of the Lincoln District, but will doubtless be referred to the Bishop of the Diocese and tried before Bishop Bonner, who presides this fall. On the charge of fraud, John Cropp, formerly a member of the Board of Utah, has a deal on the part of the Chancellor in connection with several real estate men at the time the University was founded. It is charged that Cropp was defrauded of several thousand dollars.

In rebuttal the statement is made that Cropp had paid option money on certain land he owned, and was unable to make the first payment when due, brought the Chancellor and his real estate friends to take him off the land, which they accordingly did. Chief among the charges of deception is the affidavit of Miss Almina Parke, the first teacher of Cropp in the institution who said the Chancellor had agreed to give her a year's work at a salary of \$1,000, and promised to see to the payment. When it was brought to the University authorities, he recanted, and the Chancellor rejected the affidavit, and the rejection of the claim? A civil suit for payment has been brought against the school in that the Chancellor has many bitter enemies and many firm friends. He himself is a good fighter.

**Fancy Vests.**

We have a select assortment of Fancy Vests, both single and double-breasted, which we are selling for \$1 to \$5.

**MILLS & AVERILL,**  
S. E. Cor. Broadway and Pine.

**Society Gossips.**

Mrs. H. Blenman has just returned from Lebanon Springs, and is again at Hotel Beers, where she will remain for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Miller, Washington Avenue, St. Louis, will be here Saturday evening to spend a few weeks.

Mrs. N. W. Hershman of Cook College has returned to the city after a visit to Chicago and Lake Minnetonka.

The Frank Norton of Baldwin, Ia., is visiting her brother, F. M. Thomas, 2017 Blair avenue.

Mrs. Capt. Kirtz, and Miss Doree Grace of Olive street are spending the hot months at the shore.

Miss Marguerite Brodie of the East side is visiting Mrs. Emma Lewis this week.

Mrs. C. Allen has returned to St. Paul, having spent a month with J. Moanan of that city.

D. Epstein, accompanied by his sister, Miss Belle and Mr. Sol Sachs, left for the Eastern resorts and will be gone for several weeks.

**Hot Weather Cream.**

Use Highland Evaporated Cream at all seasons. It is always sweet, though unsweetened.

**"Nanon" at Uhrig's.**

Another large audience assembled last night at Uhrig's Cave to listen to the opera of "Nanon." This opera has proved to be extremely popular and has deserved its popularity, as it has been rendered in a rarely excellent manner. Hoff as the Marquis d'Aubigné was received with rounds of applause, and the recorder, and the soprano Miss Addie Core Read makes one of the best Nanons ever seen in this city, while the rendition of the part of Nixon by Miss Mary Baker is also a masterpiece. The curtain will be given during the rest of the week, and Sunday night "Boccaccio" will succeed it.

THEL'S Detective Service has removed to Odd Fellows' Building, Offices, New York, Chicago, St. Paul, Kansas City, Portland, Ore., and St. Louis. General detective business transacted for individuals and corporations.

**Woman's Training School Excursion.**

The Woman's Training School gives another of its popular excursions to-morrow evening. It will take place on the steamer Sante Fe, the boat leaving the foot of Locust at 6:30 o'clock, supper will be served on board by the school and a large attendance is assured.

St. Louis to Denver, Colo., and Return Only \$12. Only.

The popular "FRISCO LINE" in connection with the Great SANTA FE Route announce a round-trip rate of \$12. St. Louis to Denver and return. Tickets on sale Aug. 8 to 7, inclusive, limited for return until Oct. 11, '92. The same rate will apply St. Louis to Denver and returning Denver to Chicago. Details of the marine excursion will be given during the rest of the week, and Sunday night "Boccaccio" will succeed it.

St. Louis to Denver, Colo., and Return Only \$12. Only.

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy. To get the true and genuine article, look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co., printed near the bottom of the package.



## BALD-HEADED TRUTH

The opportunity existing now will not last! Be wise and get in while you can! Suits like these don't go begging long for purchasers at such prices!

**\$13.50, \$15, \$16 SUITS,**  
**NOW \$8.90.**

**\$17, 18, \$20 SUITS,**  
**NOW \$10.90.**

**\$22, \$25, \$30, \$35 SUITS,**  
Choice of any in the house.

**NOW \$13.33.**

**CHOICE OF ANY PANTS IN THE HOUSE, \$4.65.**

Thin Clothes and Furnishing Goods away down.

Open till 10 o'clock Saturday night.

**famous**  
Temporary Quarters,  
614-516  
WASHINGTON AV.

**RELIGIOUS NEWS.**

Celebration of the Feast of St Vincent de Paul—Other Matters.

The local conference of St. Vincent de Paul will celebrate the feast of saint next Sunday morning by communicating in a body at the 7 o'clock mass at St. Vincent's Church. Rev. Father O'Toole, pastor of Cape Girardeau, will deliver a panegyric on St. Vincent at the 10:30 mass. The choir of the church, assisted by several well-known vocalists, have arranged a programme for the occasion. The general quarterly meeting will be held the same evening in St. Lawrence O'Toole's Hall, when the quarterly report will be made.

**Religious Notes.**

St. Lawrence O'Toole's church will give a picnic at Lindell Park Aug. 15.

Bruch Hill, C. H. Hill, will give their annual excursion Sunday, July 24.

The Philanthropic Society of St. Michael's parish will give a river excursion Aug. 9.

The Junior Sodality of St. Thomas Aquinas' Parish will approach holy communion in a body next Sunday.

Mother Bernard, the newly-elected provincial of the Good Shepherd, arrived in St. Louis last Tuesday.

A retreat for the sisters of the Good Shepherd will be given for those who were not on retreat last week.

The Catholic Woman's Temperance Union will hold their next regular meeting at St. John's Library Hall, July 23.

Rev. Wm. L. McEvilly, Wilmington, Del., will speak at the Second Presbyterian church next Sunday evening.

A retreat for the married ladies of St. Bridget's Church will be opened by Rev. O. J. Moore on Aug. 2.

The Junior Sodality of St. Thomas Aquinas' Parish will approach holy communion in a body next Sunday.

Mother Bernard, the newly-elected provincial of the Good Shepherd, arrived in St. Louis last Tuesday.

The Junior Sodality of St. Thomas Aquinas' Parish will approach holy communion in a body next Sunday.

Mother Bernard, the newly-elected provincial of the Good Shepherd, arrived in St. Louis last Tuesday.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

Young Men's Club, 27, C. H. Hill, will give a complimentary river excursion to the members of the order next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Bishop Moore and Very Rev. P. J. Brady, V. G., made a confirmation trip to Catawissa last Sunday, on which occasion seventy-eight persons were confirmed.

Father V. G. McClyman, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, will be opened by Rev. O. J. Moore on Aug. 2.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

Young Men's Club, 27, C. H. Hill, will give a complimentary river excursion to the members of the order next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Bishop Moore and Very Rev. P. J. Brady, V. G., made a confirmation trip to Catawissa last Sunday, on which occasion seventy-eight persons were confirmed.

Father V. G. McClyman, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, will be opened by Rev. O. J. Moore on Aug. 2.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

Young Men's Club, 27, C. H. Hill, will give a complimentary river excursion to the members of the order next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Bishop Moore and Very Rev. P. J. Brady, V. G., made a confirmation trip to Catawissa last Sunday, on which occasion seventy-eight persons were confirmed.

Father V. G. McClyman, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, will be opened by Rev. O. J. Moore on Aug. 2.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

Young Men's Club, 27, C. H. Hill, will give a complimentary river excursion to the members of the order next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Bishop Moore and Very Rev. P. J. Brady, V. G., made a confirmation trip to Catawissa last Sunday, on which occasion seventy-eight persons were confirmed.

Father V. G. McClyman, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, will be opened by Rev. O. J. Moore on Aug. 2.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

Young Men's Club, 27, C. H. Hill, will give a complimentary river excursion to the members of the order next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Bishop Moore and Very Rev. P. J. Brady, V. G., made a confirmation trip to Catawissa last Sunday, on which occasion seventy-eight persons were confirmed.

Father V. G. McClyman, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, will be opened by Rev. O. J. Moore on Aug. 2.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

Young Men's Club, 27, C. H. Hill, will give a complimentary river excursion to the members of the order next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Bishop Moore and Very Rev. P. J. Brady, V. G., made a confirmation trip to Catawissa last Sunday, on which occasion seventy-eight persons were confirmed.

Father V. G. McClyman, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, will be opened by Rev. O. J. Moore on Aug. 2.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

Young Men's Club, 27, C. H. Hill, will give a complimentary river excursion to the members of the order next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Bishop Moore and Very Rev. P. J. Brady, V. G., made a confirmation trip to Catawissa last Sunday, on which occasion seventy-eight persons were confirmed.

Father V. G. McClyman, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, will be opened by Rev. O. J. Moore on Aug. 2.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

Young Men's Club, 27, C. H. Hill, will give a complimentary river excursion to the members of the order next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Bishop Moore and Very Rev. P. J. Brady, V. G., made a confirmation trip to Catawissa last Sunday, on which occasion seventy-eight persons were confirmed.

Father V. G. McClyman, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, will be opened by Rev. O. J. Moore on Aug. 2.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

Young Men's Club, 27, C. H. Hill, will give a complimentary river excursion to the members of the order next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Bishop Moore and Very Rev. P. J. Brady, V. G., made a confirmation trip to Catawissa last Sunday, on which occasion seventy-eight persons were confirmed.

Father V. G. McClyman, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, will be opened by Rev. O. J. Moore on Aug. 2.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

Young Men's Club, 27, C. H. Hill, will give a complimentary river excursion to the members of the order next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Bishop Moore and Very Rev. P. J. Brady, V. G., made a confirmation trip to Catawissa last Sunday, on which occasion seventy-eight persons were confirmed.

Father V. G. McClyman, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, will be opened by Rev. O. J. Moore on Aug. 2.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

Young Men's Club, 27, C. H. Hill, will give a complimentary river excursion to the members of the order next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Bishop Moore and Very Rev. P. J. Brady, V. G., made a confirmation trip to Catawissa last Sunday, on which occasion seventy-eight persons were confirmed.

Father V. G. McClyman, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, will be opened by Rev. O. J. Moore on Aug. 2.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

Young Men's Club, 27, C. H. Hill, will give a complimentary river excursion to the members of the order next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Bishop Moore and Very Rev. P. J. Brady, V. G., made a confirmation trip to Catawissa last Sunday, on which occasion seventy-eight persons were confirmed.

Father V. G. McClyman, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, will be opened by Rev. O. J. Moore on Aug. 2.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

Young Men's Club, 27, C. H. Hill, will give a complimentary river excursion to the members of the order next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Bishop Moore and Very Rev. P. J. Brady, V. G., made a confirmation trip to Catawissa last Sunday, on which occasion seventy-eight persons were confirmed.

Father V. G. McClyman, pastor of St. Bridget's Church, will be opened by Rev. O. J. Moore on Aug. 2.

The Young Ladies' and Young Men's sodality at Holy Cross will have a river excursion Aug. 9.

Young Men's Club, 27, C. H. Hill, will give a complimentary river excursion to the members of the order next Wednesday evening.

Rev. Bishop Moore and Very Rev. P. J. Brady, V. G., made a confirmation trip to Catawissa last Sunday, on which occasion seventy-eight persons were confirmed.